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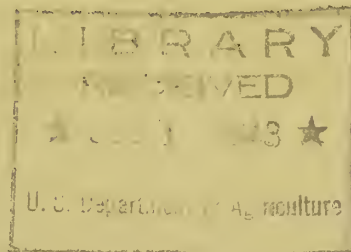
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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
WAR FOOD ADMINISTRATION  
Food Distribution Administration

June 1943

Regulatory Laws Administered by Food Distribution Administration

1. U. S. Warehouse Act of August 11, 1916 (39 Stat. 486, 7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 241-273), amended July 25, 1919; February 23, 1923; and March 2, 1931. Authorizes the licensing of public warehousemen to store agricultural products moving in interstate commerce; requires licensed warehousemen to maintain bonds; authorizes the licensing of samplers, weighers, and graders; permits inspection of licensed warehouses; specifies the information to be shown on a warehouse receipt issued under the act; and provides penalties for violations of the act.
2. U. S. Grain Standards Act of August 11, 1916 (39 Stat. 482, 7 U. S. C. 71-87), amended July 18, 1940. Regulates interstate traffic in grain; authorizes the Secretary of Agriculture to establish official standards for grain and to license inspectors to apply such standards; and requires the use of the official standards in interstate and foreign commerce when grain is sold by grade.
3. U. S. Cotton Futures Act of August 11, 1916 (39 Stat. 476, 26 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 1090-1106), amended March 4, 1919; May 31, 1920; and February 26, 1927. Requires the use of Federal standards in futures trading in cotton; and provides that cotton tendered in settlement of futures contracts must first be classed by officers of the Government on the basis of the standards established by the Department.
4. U. S. Cotton Standards Act of March 4, 1923 (42 Stat. 1517, 7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 51-65). Regulates transactions in American cotton in interstate and foreign commerce; requires the use of the official cotton standards and linters standards in all transactions in such commerce wherein any standard descriptions are used; provides for the sale of copies of the standards to the public; and provides for classification of cotton and cotton linters, and for the licensing of classers.
5. Tobacco Inspection Act of August 23, 1935 (49 Stat. 735, 7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 511a-q). Eliminates speculation, manipulation, and control of transactions involving the sale of tobacco as commonly conducted at auction markets; and provides for market news and a free inspection service at designated markets, and for the demonstration of tobacco grades to farmers and others.
6. Act of January 14, 1929 (Tobacco Stocks and Standards Act), (45 Stat. 1079, 7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 501-508), amended July 14, 1932; and August 27, 1935. Provides for collection and publication of statistics of tobacco; and authorizes the Secretary of Agriculture to establish standards for the classification of tobacco.



7. Perishable Agricultural Commodities Act of June 10, 1930 (46 Stat. 531, 7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 499a-499r), amended April 13, 1934; June 13, 1936; August 20, 1937; June 23, 1938; and April 6, 1942. Suppresses unfair and fraudulent practices in the marketing of fresh fruits and vegetables in interstate and foreign commerce, among such practices being rejection or failure to deliver without reasonable cause, the making of a false or misleading statement for a fraudulent purpose, failure truly and correctly to account, and misrepresentation of the grade, quality, or condition of fruits or vegetables; and requires all commission merchants, dealers, and brokers who handle fresh fruits and/or vegetables, in interstate or foreign commerce, to secure a license from the Department of Agriculture.
8. Act of March 3, 1927 (Produce Agency Act), (44 Stat. 1355, 7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 491-497). Requires agents receiving and selling, on behalf of shippers, fruits, vegetables, melons, and dairy and poultry products in interstate commerce truly and correctly to account therefor; and forbids the destroying or dumping of such produce without good and sufficient cause and the making of false reports regarding the reception and disposition of such produce.
9. Act of June 10, 1933 (Export Apple and Pear Act), (43 Stat. 123, 7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 531-539). Protects the reputation of American-grown apples and pears in foreign markets; prevents deception or misrepresentation as to the quality of such products; and requires inspection and certification by the U. S. Department of Agriculture.
10. Act of August 31, 1916, as amended (Standard Container Act of 1916), (39 Stat. 673, 15 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 251-256), amended June 11, 1934 (48 Stat. 930). Establishes standards for Climax baskets of two-, four-, and twelve-quart sizes, as well as standard containers for small fruits, berries, and vegetables.
11. Act of May 21, 1928 (Standard Container Act of 1928), (45 Stat. 687, 15 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 257a-i). Fixes standards for hampers, round stave baskets, and splint baskets for fruits and vegetables.
12. Wool Standards Act of May 17, 1928 (45 Stat. 593, 7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 415b, c, d). Authorizes the Secretary of Agriculture to use certain funds for acquiring and diffusing information on standardization, grading, preparation for market, marketing, utilization, transportation, handling and distribution of wool. Reasonable fees may be charged for grading or other services under this act and charges made for practical forms of grades of wool. (Funds now exhausted.)
13. Act of March 3, 1927 (Cotton Grade and Staple Statistics Act), (44 Stat. 1372, 7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 471-476) amended April 13, 1937. Authorizes the collection and publication of statistics of the grade and staple length of cotton; and provides for classification and market news services to producer groups organized for cotton improvement.
14. Act of June 24, 1936, as amended (Peanut Statistics Act), (49 Stat. 1898, 7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 951-957), amended May 12, 1938 (52 Stat. 348). Provides for collection and publication of statistics of peanuts.



13. Packers and Stockyards Act of August 15, 1921 (42 Stat. 159, 7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 181-231), amended May 5, 1926; May 17, 1935, and June 16, 1938 (Agricultural Appropriation Acts); and August 14, 1935 (Live Poultry Amendment). Provides for the regulation and correction of unfair practices, including monopolies on the part of packers, live poultry dealers, stockyard owners, dealers, or market agencies engaged in interstate commerce in meats, meat food products, livestock, livestock products, dairy products, poultry, poultry products or eggs, and authorizes the Secretary to prescribe and enforce reasonable rates for services of stockyard owners, market agencies, dealers, and poultry licensees.

16. Federal Seed Act of August 9, 1939 (53 Stat. 1275, 7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 1551-1610). Controls the quality of all imported agricultural seed and vegetable seed; restricts importations of screenings, and of seeds containing noxious-weed seeds; requires complete and correct labeling of seeds shipped in interstate commerce; and prohibits false advertising as to seeds moving interstate. (Supersedes Federal Seed Act of August 1912, as amended.)

17. Act of May 23, 1908 (Dairy Exports Act), (35 Stat. 254). Promotes commerce with foreign countries in connection with dairy products by preventing the exportation of such products unless the same shall have been inspected and certified.

18. The Insecticide Act of April 26, 1910 (36 Stat. 335, 7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 123-134). Prohibits manufacture, sale, or transportation of adulterated or misbranded Paris greens, lead arsenates, and other insecticides, and also fungicides; regulates traffic therein; and for other purposes.

19. The Naval Stores Act of March 3, 1923 (42 Stat. 1435, 7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 91-99). Establishes official standards for naval stores; prevents deception in transactions in naval stores; regulates traffic therein; and for other purposes.

20. Tobacco Seed and Plant Exportation Act of May 23, 1940 (Public 543, 76th Cong.). Makes it unlawful to export any tobacco seed and/or live tobacco plants from the United States or any territory subject to the jurisdiction thereof, to any foreign country, port, or place, without a written permit from the Secretary of Agriculture.

21. Commodity Exchange Act, as amended (7 U. S. C. and Sup. secs. 1-17a; and Public No. 818, 76th Cong.), amending the Grain Futures Act (U. S. C., 1934 ed., title 7, sec. 1). Prevents and removes obstruction and burdens upon interstate commerce in grains and other commodities by regulating transactions therein on commodity future exchanges; limits or abolishes short selling; curbs manipulation; and for other purposes. The word "commodity" shall mean wheat, cotton, rice, corn, oats, barley, rye, flaxseed, grain sorghums, mill feeds, butter, eggs, *Solanum tuberosum* (Irish potatoes), wool tops, fats and oils (including lard, tallow, cottonseed oil, peanut oil, soybean oil, and all other fats and oils), cottonseed meal, cottonseed, peanuts, soybeans, and soybean meal.

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22. Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937. Affirms, validates, and reenacts certain provisions of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1933 (7 U.S.C. 1940 ed. 601-671); and provides for the execution of marketing agreements and the issuance of orders designed to establish and maintain such orderly marketing conditions for agricultural commodities as will give such commodities a purchasing power with respect to articles that farmers buy, equivalent to the purchasing power of such commodities in the base period described in the act, by  
(a) limiting or allotting the amount of certain agricultural commodities other than milk that may be purchased, handled, or shipped by each handler in interstate or foreign commerce, and  
(b) fixing the minimum prices to be paid by handlers to producers of milk.
23. Sugar Act of 1937 (September 1, 1937), (50 Stat. 903; 7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 1100-1183). Insofar as it provides for the regulation of sugar marketings in interstate and foreign commerce by the imposition of quotas. (Quoted provisions were suspended by Proclamation No. 2551, April 13, 1942, 7 F. R. 2826)
24. Meat Inspection Act of March 4, 1907 (34 Stat. 1260, 21 U. S. C., 1940 ed. 71-96), amended June 10, 1942 (P. L. 602). Prevents the interstate or foreign shipment of meat and meat food products which are unsound, unhealthful, unwholesome, or otherwise unfit for human food, by requiring such shipments to bear marks of Federal inspection and approval. Intrastate inspection was provided in an act of June 10, 1942 (P. L. 602, 77th Cong., 2d Session).
25. Twenty-eight Hour Law, June 29, 1906 (34 Stat. 607, 45 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 71-74). Prevents cruelty to animals in transit by railroad or other means of transportation from one State or Territory or the District of Columbia into or through another State or Territory or the District of Columbia; requires that animals shall not be confined in cars, boats, or vessels of any description for a period longer than twenty-eight consecutive hours without unloading the same in a humane manner, into properly equipped pens for rest, water, and feeding for a period of at least five consecutive hours, unless prevented by storm or other accidental or unavoidable causes which cannot be anticipated or avoided by the exercise of due diligence and foresight; and provides penalties for violations of the law.